

authorize the Marion Park Project to establish a commemorative work on Federal land in the District of Columbia to honor Brigadier General Francis Marion.

The work authorized by this legislation will be completed with private funds provided by the Marion Park Project and not by the Federal Government. Congressman JOE WILSON and Congressman HENRY BROWN should be commended for sending us such an outstanding bill.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 497.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield as much time as he may consume for this wonderful project honoring General Francis Marion, better known as the Swamp Fox in the Revolutionary War, to the distinguished gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. BROWN).

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. I certainly thank my good friend for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 497 is an important bill for my constituents in South Carolina's First Congressional District. I thank my colleague and friend Congressman Joe Wilson for introducing this important piece of legislation.

General Francis Marion is an important part of the history of South Carolina, and the national forest bearing his name is located within my congressional district.

Francis Marion commanded the only Revolutionary force in South Carolina and was instrumental in delaying the advance of British forces by leading his troops in disrupting supply lines. General Marion's tactics, which were unheard of in rules of war at this time, commanded lightning raids on British convoys, and then he and his forces would retreat into the swamps to avoid capture.

British General Tarleton stated that "as for this damned old swamp fox, the devil himself could not catch him." Thus, the legend of the Swamp Fox was born. His victory at the Battle of Eutaw Springs in September of 1781 was officially recognized by Congress.

H.R. 497 seeks to authorize the Marion Park Project and the committee of the Palmetto Conservation Foundation to establish a statue of General Francis Marion on Federal lands in D.C. in Marion Park at no Federal Government expense.

I was proud to work with Natural Resources Chairman NICK RAHALL and Ranking Republican DON YOUNG to assist in the passage of this bill for my constituents of South Carolina's First Congressional District and for all of South Carolina, and I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 497.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I reserve my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, anything that deals with some place called Eutaw Springs in South Carolina has to be a good project. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, let me thank Congressman WILSON for this

legislation, Mr. BROWN as well, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. SPRATT and Mr. BARRETT from South Carolina for introducing the bill that we have just finished.

I also want to, before I yield back, thank the gentleman from Utah, the ranking member, for assisting in bringing the pieces of legislation we had today forward.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased we are today considering the "Brigadier General Francis Marion Memorial Act". It is with the support of the entire South Carolina delegation that I reintroduced this legislation in January.

Brigadier General Francis Marion well represented the State of South Carolina and our fledgling Nation with his brave service in the Revolutionary War. As a South Carolinian, I am proud his legacy has been honored with a memorial park in Washington, DC. Yet, I feel strongly that a statue of the "Swamp Fox" should be erected on its premises. Passage of this bill is a crucial first step in making this dream a reality.

I would specifically like to thank Ken Driggers and Nancy Stone-Collum of the Palmetto Conservation Foundation. Additionally, I would like to thank the South Carolina Humanities Council for supporting John McCabe, the historian who originally had the vision to honor the "Swamp Fox." John created the Francis Marion Park Project to assist with fundraising and planning once this bill is enacted. The National Park Service also deserves recognition for their guidance through this important process.

The House of Representatives originally passed this bill in the 109th Congress, yet it failed to be considered by the Senate. It is my hope we can enact this legislation during the 110th Congress and erect a memorial befitting General Marion.

Today I was presented a copy of The South Carolina Encyclopedia, edited by the noted historian Walter Edgar. The book is a project of The Humanities Council, ably led by Director Randy Akers. Presenting the book was Bob Hazel of West Columbia who is former Council Board Chair who was elected to the board of the Federation of State Humanities Councils. South Carolina was the site of more battles and skirmishes than any other province during the American Revolution.

General Francis Marion is a significant entry in the encyclopedia with highlights beginning on page 591:

Marion, Francis (1732-1792). Soldier. Marion, of Huguenot descent, was born in St. John's Berkeley Parish, the youngest of six children born to Gabriel Marion and Esther Cordes. A planter, Marion in 1773 built his home, Pond Bluff, about four miles south of Eutaw Springs, a site now beneath the waters of Lake Marion. He commenced his military career in the parish militia in 1756 and joined the campaigns against the Cherokees (1759-1761), rising to the rank of first lieutenant. Having served in local offices, he was elected in 1775 to the First Provincial Congress. Commissioned a captain in the state's Second Regiment in June, he participated in the capture of Fort Johnson in September. As a major, Marion distinguished himself at the Battle of Sullivan's Island (June 1776), after which he was commissioned a lieutenant colonel in the Continental army.

With a militia commission as a brigadier general, Marion organized a partisan force in the Pee Dee region. Between August and De-

cember 1780, in an otherwise dismal period for America, Marion gained national recognition for his actions at the Great Savannah (August 20), Blue Savannah (September 4), Black Mingo (September 29), Tearcoat Swamp (October 26), Georgetown (November 15), and Halfway Swamp (December 12-13). While some counts place the number of "Marion's Men" at more than two thousand, his band generally consisted of considerably fewer than that and included Continentals. Marion's nickname, the "Swamp Fox," reportedly came from the infamous British officer Banastre Tarleton, who, unable to snare Marion, called him a "damned old fox" and swore that "the devil himself could not catch him."

Marion's small-scale hit-and-run tactics disrupted supply lines, intercepted communications, and hampered the enemy considerably. In December 1780 he established a camp on Snow's Island between Pee Dee and Lynches Rivers and Clark's Creek. Conditions improved by the spring of 1781, when Marion became a vital part of General Nathanael Greene's combined operations in South Carolina. In 1781 Marion's troops participated in the battles at Fort Watson (April 23), Fort Motte (May 12), Quinby Bridge (July 17), Parker's Ferry (August 13) and Eutaw Springs (September 8).

After a penniless Marion, whose plantation had been ruined, was awarded a gold medal, a full Continental colonelcy, and command of Fort Johnson in Charleston harbor. He served in the S.C. Senate in 1783-1786, 1791, and 1792-1794 and was elected to the 1790 state constitutional convention.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 497.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 497.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WELCH of Vermont) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings

will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 995, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 497, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

EXTENDING AUTHORIZATION FOR THE AMERICAN VETERANS DISABLED FOR LIFE MEMORIAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 995.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 995, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 390, nays 0, not voting 43, as follows:

[Roll No. 119]

YEAS—390

Aderholt	Carney	Ferguson
Akin	Carson	Filner
Alexander	Carter	Flake
Allen	Castle	Forbes
Altmire	Castor	Fortenberry
Andrews	Chabot	Fossella
Arcuri	Chandler	Fox
Baca	Clarke	Frank (MA)
Bachmann	Clay	Franks (AZ)
Bachus	Cleaver	Frelinghuysen
Baird	Clyburn	Galleghy
Baker	Coble	Garrett (NJ)
Baldwin	Cohen	Gerlach
Barrett (SC)	Cole (OK)	Giffords
Barrow	Conaway	Gilchrest
Bartlett (MD)	Conyers	Gillibrand
Bean	Cooper	Gillmor
Becerra	Costa	Gingrey
Berkley	Costello	Gohmert
Berman	Courtney	Gonzalez
Berry	Cramer	Goodlatte
Biggart	Crenshaw	Gordon
Billbray	Crowley	Granger
Bilirakis	Cubin	Green, Al
Bishop (GA)	Cuellar	Green, Gene
Bishop (NY)	Culberson	Grijalva
Bishop (UT)	Davis (AL)	Gutierrez
Blackburn	Davis (CA)	Hall (NY)
Blumenauer	Davis (KY)	Hall (TX)
Blunt	Davis, David	Hare
Boehner	Davis, Lincoln	Harman
Bonner	Davis, Tom	Hastert
Boozman	Deal (GA)	Hastings (FL)
Boren	DeFazio	Hastings (WA)
Boswell	Delahunt	Hayes
Boucher	DeLauro	Heller
Boustany	Dent	Hensarling
Boyd (FL)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Herger
Boyd (KS)	Dicks	Herseth
Brady (TX)	Dingell	Higgins
Braley (IA)	Doggett	Hill
Brown (SC)	Donnelly	Hinchee
Brown-Waite,	Doolittle	Hinojosa
Ginny	Doyle	Hirono
Buchanan	Drake	Hobson
Burgess	Dreier	Hodes
Burton (IN)	Duncan	Hoekstra
Buyer	Ehlers	Holden
Calvert	Ellison	Holt
Camp (MI)	Ellsworth	Honda
Campbell (CA)	Emanuel	Hooley
Cannon	English (PA)	Hoyer
Cantor	Eshoo	Hulshof
Capito	Etheridge	Inglis (SC)
Capps	Everett	Inslee
Capuano	Fallin	Israel
Cardoza	Farr	Jackson (IL)
Carnahan	Feeney	Jefferson

Jindal	Miller (MI)	Schwartz
Johnson (GA)	Miller, Gary	Scott (GA)
Johnson (IL)	Miller, George	Scott (VA)
Johnson, Sam	Mitchell	Sensenbrenner
Jones (NC)	Mollohan	Serrano
Jordan	Moore (KS)	Sessions
Kagen	Moore (WI)	Sestak
Kanjorski	Moran (KS)	Shadegg
Kaptur	Murphy (CT)	Shays
Keller	Murphy, Patrick	Shea-Porter
Kennedy	Murphy, Tim	Sherman
Kildee	Musgrave	Shimkus
Kind	Nadler	Shuler
King (IA)	Napolitano	Shuster
King (NY)	Neugebauer	Simpson
Kingston	Nunes	Sires
Kirk	Oberstar	Skelton
Klein (FL)	Obey	Smith (NE)
Kline (MN)	Oliver	Smith (NJ)
Knollenberg	Ortiz	Smith (TX)
Kucinich	Pallone	Smith (WA)
Kuhl (NY)	Pascarell	Snyder
LaHood	Pastor	Solis
Lamborn	Paul	Souder
Lampson	Payne	Space
Langevin	Pearce	Spratt
Larsen (WA)	Pence	Stearns
Latham	Perlmutter	Stupak
Lee	Peterson (MN)	Sullivan
Levin	Petri	Sutton
Lewis (CA)	Pickering	Tancredo
Lewis (GA)	Pitts	Tanner
Lewis (KY)	Platts	Taylor
Linder	Poe	Terry
Lipinski	Pomeroy	Thompson (CA)
LoBiondo	Porter	Thompson (MS)
Loebach	Price (GA)	Thornberry
Lofgren, Zoe	Price (NC)	Tiberi
Lowe	Pryce (OH)	Tierney
Lucas	Putnam	Turner
Lungren, Daniel	Radanovich	Udall (CO)
E.	Rahall	Udall (NM)
Lynch	Ramstad	Upton
Mack	Rangel	Van Hollen
Mahoney (FL)	Regula	Velázquez
Maloney (NY)	Rehberg	Visclosky
Manzullo	Reichert	Walberg
Marchant	Renzi	Walden (OR)
Markey	Reyes	Walsh (NY)
Marshall	Reynolds	Walz (MN)
Matheson	Rodriguez	Wamp
Matsui	Rogers (AL)	Wasserman
McCarthy (CA)	Rogers (KY)	Schultz
McCarthy (NY)	Rogers (MI)	Watson
McCauley (TX)	Roybal-Allard	Watt
McCollum (MN)	Royce	Westmoreland
McCotter	Ros-Lehtinen	Wexler
McCoy	Roskam	Whitfield
McDermott	Ross	Wicker
McGovern	Rothman	Wilson (NM)
McHenry	Roybal-Allard	Wilson (OH)
McHugh	Royce	Wilson (SC)
McIntyre	Ruppersberger	Wolf
McKeon	Ryan (OH)	Woolsey
McMorris	Ryan (WI)	Wu
Rodgers	Salazar	Wynn
McNulty	Sali	Yarmuth
Melancon	Sánchez, Linda	Young (AK)
Mica	T.	Young (FL)
Michaud	Sanchez, Loretta	
Millender-	Sarbanes	
McDonald	Saxton	
Miller (FL)	Schakowsky	
	Schiff	
	Schmidt	

NOT VOTING—43

Abercrombie	Fattah	Meeks (NY)
Ackerman	Goode	Miller (NC)
Barton (TX)	Graves	Moran (VA)
Bono	Hunter	Murtha
Brady (PA)	Issa	Myrick
Brown, Corrine	Jackson-Lee	Neal (MA)
Butterfield	(TX)	Peterson (PA)
Cummings	Johnson, E. B.	Rush
Davis (IL)	Jones (OH)	Slaughter
Davis, Jo Ann	Kilpatrick	Stark
DeGette	Lantos	Tauscher
Diaz-Balart, L.	Larson (CT)	Tiahrt
Edwards	LaTourette	Towns
Emerson	Meehan	Waters
Engel	Meek (FL)	

□ 1901

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BRIGADIER GENERAL FRANCIS MARION MEMORIAL ACT OF 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The pending business is the question of suspending the rules and passing the bill, H.R. 497.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 497, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 390, nays 0, not voting 43, as follows:

[Roll No. 120]

YEAS—390

Aderholt	Coble	Granger
Akin	Cohen	Green, Al
Alexander	Cole (OK)	Green, Gene
Allen	Conaway	Grijalva
Altmire	Conyers	Gutierrez
Andrews	Cooper	Hall (NY)
Arcuri	Costa	Hall (TX)
Baca	Costello	Hare
Bachmann	Courtney	Harman
Bachus	Cramer	Hastert
Baird	Crenshaw	Hastings (FL)
Baker	Crowley	Hastings (WA)
Baldwin	Cubin	Hayes
Barrett (SC)	Cuellar	Heller
Barrow	Culberson	Hensarling
Bartlett (MD)	Davis (AL)	Herger
Bean	Davis (CA)	Herseth
Becerra	Davis (KY)	Higgins
Berkley	Davis, David	Hill
Berman	Davis, Lincoln	Hinchee
Berry	Davis, Tom	Hinojosa
Biggart	Deal (GA)	Hirono
Billbray	DeFazio	Hobson
Bilirakis	Delahunt	Hodes
Bishop (GA)	DeLauro	Hoekstra
Bishop (NY)	Dent	Holden
Bishop (UT)	Diaz-Balart, M.	Holt
Blackburn	Dicks	Honda
Blumenauer	Dingell	Hooley
Blunt	Doggett	Hoyer
Boehner	Donnelly	Hulshof
Bonner	Doolittle	Inglis (SC)
Boozman	Doyle	Inslee
Boren	Drake	Israel
Boswell	Dreier	Jackson (IL)
Boucher	Duncan	Jefferson
Boustany	Ehlers	Jindal
Boyd (FL)	Ellison	Johnson (GA)
Boyd (KS)	Ellsworth	Johnson (IL)
Brady (TX)	Emanuel	Johnson, Sam
Braley (IA)	English (PA)	Jones (NC)
Brown (SC)	Eshoo	Jordan
Brown-Waite,	Etheridge	Kagen
Ginny	Everett	Kanjorski
Buchanan	Fallin	Kaptur
Burgess	Farr	Keller
Burton (IN)	Feeney	Kennedy
Buyer	Ferguson	Kildee
Calvert	Filner	Kind
Camp (MI)	Flake	King (IA)
Campbell (CA)	Forbes	King (NY)
Cannon	Fortenberry	Kingston
Cantor	Fossella	Kirk
Capito	Fox	Klein (FL)
Capps	Frank (MA)	Kline (MN)
Capuano	Franks (AZ)	Knollenberg
Cardoza	Frelinghuysen	Kucinich
Carnahan	Galleghy	Kuhl (NY)
	Garrett (NJ)	LaHood
	Gerlach	Lamborn
	Giffords	Lampson
	Gilchrest	Langevin
	Gillibrand	Larsen (WA)
	Gillmor	Latham
	Chandler	Lee
	Clarke	Levin
	Clay	Lewis (CA)
	Cleaver	Lewis (GA)
	Clyburn	Lewis (KY)